

The Maine Farmer: An Agricultural and Family Newspaper.

Maine Farmer

Augusta, February 14, 1874.

TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER.

\$2.00 in advance, or \$2.50 if paid within Three Months of the date of Subscription.

All payments made by subscribers will be credit-ed to them, and to their credit.

The printed data in connection with the subscriber's name will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all cases a valid receipt for money remitted by him.

A subscriber desiring to change the post office direction of his paper must communicate to us the name of the office to which it has been previously sent, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

Collectors' Notices

Mr. C. S. Axx will canvas Lincoln county during the ensuing month.

Mr. S. N. Tamm, our agent, will call upon subscribers to collect debts during the month of February.

Mr. A. E. Fawcett, will call upon our subscribers in Franklin County, during the month of February.

The Insane Hospital.

The Insane Hospital is receiving its accustomed share of attention at the hands of the Legislature, and as usual, those who are the most active in their efforts to do something, have the least conception of what ought to be done, and no definite plan of what they desire to accomplish. It is not strange that it is so. The best methods of conducting insane asylums and the proper treatment for the insane, have long been subjects of deep solicitude and study by some of the greatest minds both in this country and in Europe, and hence they are masters which the average legislator can know but little about. This is clearly seen in the painful want of adaptation which characterizes nearly every new proposition which is brought forward for the management of the Insane Hospital. Many persons who come to the legislature are prepossessed with the idea that there are terrible abuses carried on at the Insane Hospital, and this prejudice gives color to all their official acts on the subject. They have no direct charge to make and their ideas are vague and indefinite, but they cannot rid themselves of the notion that great wrongs are being perpetrated on the opposite side of the river, which it is their bounden duty to investigate and set right. And so with no intelligent, well digested plan based upon a knowledge of the subject upon which they wish to legislate, they fritter away the time in blindly beating the air. No one will now deny that the old system of punishing the insane for insubordination, was barbarous in the extreme, and it is well understood that instead of accomplishing the object for which it was intended, it had precisely the opposite effect, and has been universally abandoned. But there are a great many people who have read exaggerated accounts of these practices which we now call abuses, in works of fiction and who still talk about subterranean cells and instruments of torture, and all the horrors of the institution in connection with our insane asylums.

In order to establish the guilt of a person accused of crime, a strong point is gained if a sufficient motive can be found for the commission of the crime. Now what motive can the managers of insane hospitals have for abusing the persons committed to their keeping? For surely, under mistaken notions, punishment was inflicted for insubordination, but since this has been found and acknowledged by all to be not only ineffectual but absolutely harmful, what motive is there for continuing the practice? It is the duty of the Legislature to guard carefully the interests of the Insane Hospital and to enact good and wholesome laws for its government, and to see that suitable persons, and only such, are placed in charge of it; but the lack of confidence in its management and in everything pertaining to it, which so frequently crops out in the Legislature, tends greatly to impair its usefulness.

Seven years ago a person who had been a patient in the Hospital was sent to the Legislature and through his persistent efforts and representations, an investigation into the management of the Hospital was resolved upon, and a committee appointed for that purpose. The statements made by this person, of the ill-treatment of patients, and of other abuses, were credited by a majority of the Legislature and by the Executive, and it was fully expected that the investigation would verify them. The plaintiff in the case, while a man of wealth and influence, employed attorneys and left no stone unturned to have the investigation thorough and exhaustive, and the result was a complete triumph for the management of the Hospital. The charges which were preferred were proved conclusively to be only the vagaries of a desperate mind, and an impulsive air. The investigation cost the State several thousand dollars.

The circumstances which have brought the matter conspicuously before the present Legislature, are not an exact parallel to the one we have just referred to, but in many respects are similar. A lady who has been an inmate of an asylum in a distant State, appeared before the legislative committee andpatrickly told the story of her wrongs, and not satisfied with that, she became a most persistent lobbyist, repeating her tale whenever and wherever she could obtain a listener, and had she not overdone her work she would have exerted a powerful influence in shaping the course of legislation upon hospital matters at the present session. At one time she was the centre of attraction at the State House, and regarded as an oracle upon all matters pertaining to hospital management. This lady may not be absolutely crazy at the present time, but the world can have no doubt that she has been so, and the impressions which she received when her mind was in an abnormal and eccentric condition, still continue to give shape and color to all her thoughts. We have seen such cases before.

If insane persons are crossed in any of their purposes, if it is to prevent them from doing injury to themselves, they feel that they are abused and will often harbor feelings of resentment toward the person who restrained them, even after their mental condition has improved.

A lady who was once confined in the Maine Insane Hospital, determined to starve herself, and to that end refused her food, and for several days she was held and the food forced into her mouth. When she recovered, she forgot all about her proposed suicide, but she states and believes to-day that her attendants tried to choke her to death with a spoon. We give this illustration to show that the testimony regarding their own treatment, by persons who have been insane, is to be taken with a great deal of allowance.

An order has been introduced into the Legislature looking to a reduction of twenty per cent. in the salaries of all State officials, including legislative, judicial and military, and the wages of all State employees. The State of Maine has never been distinguished for paying high salaries to her public servants, though it is possible that one or two salaried officers might have their compensation reduced without violating the rule of equality. But so far as our information extends, the pay of employees in our State Institutions is not so high as the average of wages among our farmers and mechanics. We presume the person who introduced this sweeping order, had little if any information on the subject.

The annual meeting of the Maine Board of Agriculture is now in session at Wiscasset. On Tuesday the Board was reorganized by the choice of the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Z. A. Gilbert of Turner; Vice President, J. W. Lang of Brooks; Secretary, Samuel L. Boardman of Augusta. A full report of the proceedings will be given hereafter.

PERSONAL. — The compensation of Pension Agents is limited to \$4000 per annum, with 30 cents for the preparation and payment of each voucher, they paying clerk hire. Franklin M. Dray, Pension Agent at Augusta, No. 30, 1873, \$12,420; George L. Neal, Agent at Portland, received between June 30, 1871, and November 30, 1873, \$13,010; Samuel B. Morrison, Agent at Bangor, received between June 30, 1871, and November 30, 1873, \$20,028.

The annual meeting of the Maine Board of Agriculture is now in session at Wiscasset. On Tuesday the Board was reorganized by the choice of the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Z. A. Gilbert of Turner; Vice President, J. W. Lang of Brooks; Secretary, Samuel L. Boardman of Augusta. A full report of the proceedings will be given hereafter.

PERSONAL. — John H. Lynde, proprietor of the Bangor Whig and Courier who has been for sometime in feeble health, under the advice of his physicians, has decided to spend the remainder of the winter in Florida. We trust that his hopes of recuperation, and a general climate may be fully realized.

A correspondent desires to know if a highway surveyor is obliged by law to keep travellers free of expense, who are blocked by the snow. A highway surveyor is a power under our statutes, but we believe that keeping a hotel is not one of his required official duties.

Baron Meyer Rothschild, the English partner of the eminent banking house of Rothschild, died in London last week at the age of 56. He was liberal in politics and had been a member of the House of Commons since 1850.

The Wooboo Patriot, which is one of our very best exchanges, appears this week in a new dress, enlarged and otherwise improved. [ex-President Lothrop.

Brief Editorials.

Among the many cases of fraud and dishonesty which the newspaper is called upon to chronicle, it is truly refreshing sometimes to have an opportunity of noting an item of an opposite character. This time it is from Boston where, in 1857, a merchant became embarrassed in his affairs and finally failed. Compounding with his creditors, he continued in business and has been prosperous. He has just paid an old debt amounting to \$35,562, and proposes to go on until he has liquidated the last of his indebtedness. Such cases as these are few and far between and from this face are all the more noteworthy.

Charles Bradis, the representative of the Workshops of England, who has been lecturing throughout the winter, recently cancelled his remaining engagements and left suddenly for England. The reason for this is the Dialectic Museum at Meonia Hall did not draw a crowd.—James T. Field gave the closing lecture of the Lyceum course Monday evening. This course has furnished amusement and instruction to the public and been remunerative to the projectors.—Mr. J. G. Abbott is lecturing on "Cuba." He recently visited the island in the capacity of correspondent of the Boston Herald, and his lecture is the result of his observations and experiences while there.

Messrs. Gould & Cross have taken the store in William Block, recently occupied by the Coburn Land Company.—The liquor business has languished of late, and as a consequence, the Municipal Court has enjoyed a season of rest.—T. H. Hubbard, Esq., of Biddeford, who has been sick at the Augusta House for some time, has recovered and is again occupying his room at the post-office building. He was discovered in the post-office room with about 400 copper in his pockets, which had been stolen from the money drawer, says the Lewiston Journal.—The burning of a box potato car in Waterville at midnight on Wednesday caused quite a alarm of fire. The church bells rang and the whistle of the railroad machine shop sounded.—The new mill of Joshua Gray in Gardner caught fire Tuesday night near the stove and the damers were making good headway when the workmen arrived next morning. Fortunately they extinguished the fire before a great amount of damage had been done.—The Cazenovia says Mrs. Fred Polder of Waterville village, who has been sick at the Augusta House for 25 years, has had eight single births—several of whom are living—seven pretty girls, the oldest not yet eleven.—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. I. V. Vanhorn of Gardner, swooned down upon them, Thursday evening, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of the couple.

It is definitely settled that an investigation into the municipal affairs of Washington City and especially into the doings of the Board of Public Works, is to be had at once. The taxpayers of the District have clamored for such an investigation for a long time, but the Washington press and the office holders have as persistently fought against it. But the pressure seems so hard, that Congress was forced to yield and the committee has already been announced.

It may be that everything is as it should be, but the opposition to an investigation, leads many to believe that things may be disclosed, which may seriously effect the characters of some of the leading men of the District and perhaps of Congressmen themselves. The present Governor of the District was formerly chairman of the Board of Public Works and is therefore deeply interested in the proposed investigation.

The discussion of the court upon the legality of the election of women upon the Boston School Board, is awaited with great interest. In three of the wards women had been elected to the office of School Committee by very large majorities, but the fall Board on their first meeting voted 40 to 39, to exclude them on the ground of legal disqualification. The subject is immediately referred to the Supreme Judges. The large vote which these ladies received in some of the most intelligent wards of the city, shows that the people recognize the fitness of women for the joint superintendence of that department of public service in which they perform a large share of the work, and is much better exponent of public sentiment than the vote of the school board. If there is any provision in the organic law which sustains the action of the Board, that provision should be stricken out, and doubtless will be.

If Mr. Gladstone expected to strengthen his party by an appeal to the country, he must be very much chagrined at his signal failure. Finding himself somewhat embarrassed by the strength and persistence of the opposition, he laid aside his speech and went home.

Henry D. Dunell, representing the Fourth District of Minnesota, born in Buxton, 1845.—J. T. Averill, representing the Third District of Mississippi, was born in Alton, 1825.

Stephen A. Cobb, representative at large of the State of Kansas, born in Madison in 1833, removed to Minnesota in 1850, and settled in Kansas in 1859.

Daniel W. Goode, representing the Fifth District of Massachusetts, born in Wells 1820, admitted to the bar in Boston in 1846.

John D. Mullin, representing the Fourth District of Minnesota, born in Buxton 1823, and became a citizen of Minnesota in 1865.

J. T. Averill, representing the Third District of Mississippi, was born in Alton 1825.

Adelbert Ames, Senator from Mississippi, (since elected Governor of that State) born in Rockland 1835, graduated at the U. S. Military Academy in 1861, served gallantly during the war, was appointed Provisional Governor of Mississippi in 1865, and elected Senator in 1870.

Henry P. Pratt, representing the Fourth District of Iowa, born in Foxcroft 1832, educated in Foxcroft Academy, and removed to Iowa in 1862.

Stephen A. Cobb, representative at large of the State of Kansas, born in Madison in 1833, removed to Minnesota in 1850, and settled in Kansas in 1859.

Daniel W. Goode, representing the Fifth District of Massachusetts, born in Wells 1820, admitted to the bar in Boston in 1846.

John D. Mullin, representing the Fourth District of Minnesota, born in Buxton 1823, and became a citizen of Minnesota in 1865.

J. T. Averill, representing the Third District of Mississippi, was born in Alton 1825.

Adelbert Ames, Senator from Mississippi, (since elected Governor of that State) born in Rockland 1835, graduated at the U. S. Military Academy in 1861, served gallantly during the war, was appointed Provisional Governor of Mississippi in 1865, and elected Senator in 1870.

Henry P. Pratt, representing the Fourth District of Iowa, born in Foxcroft 1832, educated in Foxcroft Academy, and removed to Iowa in 1862.

Stephen A. Cobb, representative at large of the State of Kansas, born in Madison in 1833, removed to Minnesota in 1850, and settled in Kansas in 1859.

Daniel W. Goode, representing the Fifth District of Massachusetts, born in Wells 1820, admitted to the bar in Boston in 1846.

John D. Mullin, representing the Fourth District of Minnesota, born in Buxton 1823, and became a citizen of Minnesota in 1865.

J. T. Averill, representing the Third District of Mississippi, was born in Alton 1825.

Adelbert Ames, Senator from Mississippi, (since elected Governor of that State) born in Rockland 1835, graduated at the U. S. Military Academy in 1861, served gallantly during the war, was appointed Provisional Governor of Mississippi in 1865, and elected Senator in 1870.

Henry P. Pratt, representing the Fourth District of Iowa, born in Foxcroft 1832, educated in Foxcroft Academy, and removed to Iowa in 1862.

Stephen A. Cobb, representative at large of the State of Kansas, born in Madison in 1833, removed to Minnesota in 1850, and settled in Kansas in 1859.

Daniel W. Goode, representing the Fifth District of Massachusetts, born in Wells 1820, admitted to the bar in Boston in 1846.

John D. Mullin, representing the Fourth District of Minnesota, born in Buxton 1823, and became a citizen of Minnesota in 1865.

J. T. Averill, representing the Third District of Mississippi, was born in Alton 1825.

Adelbert Ames, Senator from Mississippi, (since elected Governor of that State) born in Rockland 1835, graduated at the U. S. Military Academy in 1861, served gallantly during the war, was appointed Provisional Governor of Mississippi in 1865, and elected Senator in 1870.

Henry P. Pratt, representing the Fourth District of Iowa, born in Foxcroft 1832, educated in Foxcroft Academy, and removed to Iowa in 1862.

Stephen A. Cobb, representative at large of the State of Kansas, born in Madison in 1833, removed to Minnesota in 1850, and settled in Kansas in 1859.

Daniel W. Goode, representing the Fifth District of Massachusetts, born in Wells 1820, admitted to the bar in Boston in 1846.

John D. Mullin, representing the Fourth District of Minnesota, born in Buxton 1823, and became a citizen of Minnesota in 1865.

J. T. Averill, representing the Third District of Mississippi, was born in Alton 1825.

Adelbert Ames, Senator from Mississippi, (since elected Governor of that State) born in Rockland 1835, graduated at the U. S. Military Academy in 1861, served gallantly during the war, was appointed Provisional Governor of Mississippi in 1865, and elected Senator in 1870.

Henry P. Pratt, representing the Fourth District of Iowa, born in Foxcroft 1832, educated in Foxcroft Academy, and removed to Iowa in 1862.

Stephen A. Cobb, representative at large of the State of Kansas, born in Madison in 1833, removed to Minnesota in 1850, and settled in Kansas in 1859.

Daniel W. Goode, representing the Fifth District of Massachusetts, born in Wells 1820, admitted to the bar in Boston in 1846.

John D. Mullin, representing the Fourth District of Minnesota, born in Buxton 1823, and became a citizen of Minnesota in 1865.

J. T. Averill, representing the Third District of Mississippi, was born in Alton 1825.

Adelbert Ames, Senator from Mississippi, (since elected Governor of that State) born in Rockland 1835, graduated at the U. S. Military Academy in 1861, served gallantly during the war, was appointed Provisional Governor of Mississippi in 1865, and elected Senator in 1870.

Henry P. Pratt, representing the Fourth District of Iowa, born in Foxcroft 1832, educated in Foxcroft Academy, and removed to Iowa in 1862.

Stephen A. Cobb, representative at large of the State of Kansas, born in Madison in 1833, removed to Minnesota in 1850, and settled in Kansas in 1859.

Daniel W. Goode, representing the Fifth District of Massachusetts, born in Wells 1820, admitted to the bar in Boston in 1846.

John D. Mullin, representing the Fourth District of Minnesota, born in Buxton 1823, and became a citizen of Minnesota in 1865.

J. T. Averill, representing the Third District of Mississippi, was born in Alton 1825.

Adelbert Ames, Senator from Mississippi, (since elected Governor of that State) born in Rockland 1835, graduated at the U. S. Military Academy in 1861, served gallantly during the war, was appointed Provisional Governor of Mississippi in 1865, and elected Senator in 1870.

Henry P. Pratt, representing the Fourth District of Iowa, born in Foxcroft 1832, educated in Foxcroft Academy, and removed to Iowa in 1862.

Stephen A. Cobb, representative at large of the State of Kansas, born in Madison in 1833, removed to Minnesota in 1850, and settled in Kansas in 1859.

Daniel W. Goode, representing the Fifth District of Massachusetts, born in Wells 1820, admitted to the bar in Boston in 1846.

John D. Mullin, representing the Fourth District of Minnesota, born in Buxton 1823, and became a citizen of Minnesota in 1865.

J. T. Averill, representing the Third District of Mississippi, was born in Alton 1825.

Adelbert Ames, Senator from Mississippi, (since elected Governor of that State) born in Rockland 1835, graduated at the U. S. Military Academy in 1861, served gallantly during the war, was appointed Provisional Governor of Mississippi in 1865, and elected Senator in 1870.

</div

The Maine Farmer: An Agricultural and Family Newspaper.

Poetry.

THE OLD, OLD HOME.
When I long for wistful memories,
Like angry troops they come,
On the old, old home.
How long have many passed
But its middle aisle is sacred
To the love of old home.
Where infants have slept
Like rose-buds from the blast,
Where girlhood's brief elysium
To a sweet spot forever,
Life's pilgrim bends her vision—
'Tis her old, old home.

A father, now, how proudly,
With his sons he walks the ways,
And told his children stories
Of olden times and days;
From child to child he tells them
In the old, old home.

The birthday gifts and festivals,
The blessed vesper hymns, "Jesus, we trust in Thee,"
With the "Eucharist" at bed-time,
How quiet sleep would come,
And all so well together.

Like a wreath of scent flowers
Close intertwined each heart;
But their dear and sainted memories
If I fold my arms and ponder
On the old, old home.

Our Story Teller.

TAKING IT FOR GRANTED.

With marks of a rough, sturdy life all over him, a man of about fifty years, gray and sunburnt, sat in my office. I found him there when I went in one morning not long ago.

"Here is somebody waiting for you, Ewell."

I looked round, and the man rose and held out his hand.

"Avrill—the name is Avrill," said he, looking sharply at me out of a pair of shrewd gray eyes. "I am an old friend of your mother's but I have not met her for a master of fifteen-twenty years. So I thought I'd call and ask after her and her family."

"I am glad to see you," said I. "Are you a relative of my mother?"

"No," replied Mr. Avrill. "We were of the same race, but not connected—unless it may be very distantly. I used to know her and her folks, though, as well as I did my own sisters, better, too. 'Let's see—where is your Aunt Augusta now?"

"She is living with her children in Portland," said I.

"Pretty well, is she, do you know?" asked Mr. Avrill.

"Very well, we heard last. Aunt Augusta has good children and a pleasant home, and she is quite happy."

"Up-o-n-u-m! That is nice," said Mr. Avrill, fumbling at a rough nugget of gold that hung as a charm from his watch-chain.

I had much to do, and was soon to go home, and took him along with me. I left him in the sitting-room and went to find mother. She was mixing biscuits for supper, looking through her glasses, and singing a song of some old, half-forgotten love-story.

"Mother!" said I, breaking in upon her song. "Come in the other room. An old friend of yours wants to see you."

Mother looked up at her glasses.

"Ah, here's just one of the Maine folks!" she said.

Because, it was so much as a dog that had trotted across a corner of the State of Maine, on his four legs, mother had been run over by him, and the pieces of walrus-wire and stopping to even wash the dog off her hands. As it was, with only an infinite thought of seeing "old friend," she went, with a dust of flour, on her nose, and without her company cap.

As mother had stepped inside the sitting-room door, she stood and looked at her guest, and he stood and looked at her.

"It is Sam, as true as you born!" she said, at last.

Then both laughed, and then they both wiped their eyes, though they didn't seem like that sort of people, especially Mr. Avrill.

I knew no longer to forget her housekeeping before, but this time she let the bustle out till they were back as my mother when she had a mind to make a cake of salt, and left out sausages-alonger. But her cheeks grew pink, and her cap strings flew, and she nor her guest seemed to know the difference.

"Oh, mother!" cried my mother, hopping up from the teakettle as soon as she was seated. "You hasn't lost your sweet tooth, have you, Sam?"

"How do you remember?" returned Sam, admiringly.

"I always think I ought to," answered my mother, with a girlish laugh. "The way you used to pick up walnuts to carry to the cross-roads store and trade for molasses and make candy of it. Speaking of the cross-roads store, I wonder you know our old storekeeper's daughter, who is that Sarah Curtis, has lost her husband?"

"No, she's strange! I never heard of it," replied Mr. Avrill, appearing as astonished as though he had been hearing from his own neighbor every week.

"Yes," said my mother. "She married one of old Si Seaver's boys, the oldest one, John, and he died sudden—all at once; well, it must be something like half-a-dozen years ago, and left his wife and so many children. Five children, all six, I think."

"You don't know?" inquired Mr. Avrill, passing his honey plate for the third time. No, evidently he had not lost his sweet tooth.

After supper, mother washed up the dishes and talked, and Mr. Avrill smoked a pipe and listened. In the first place, I always used to smoke myself when I was in the valley of the Kennebees. My mother's father was a large farmer and Mr. Avrill's father was a very small farmer with a very large family. So the youngest son, Sam, came to work for my grandfather, and he had come back now with houses and lands and gold and mines—a rich man. He had come back to find Aunt Augusta, and learn how the world had changed with her. For in all these years of hard work and saving and getting gain, he had kept the empty room in his heart that had once been filled by his love.

Aunt Augusta's married life had not been happy. It is very dangerous for a man to take in a mean woman temporarily, and it did not occur to me that you would. You must marry this person now you have known him, of course. But it isn't right and it never will be right."

They said no more, there was nothing more to say, though they both knew it. They went straight to Aunt Stanton. "Aunt," said she, going into the smoky, out of breath, "Sam Avrill has come, and you must go right up and get Augusta to name the day, or you will lose him." I kept him out of the way as long as I can.

Aunt Stanton dropped his hammer, without saying a word, and went up the street, rolling down his shirt-sleeves as he went. An hour after Uncle Nathan, of course, was home again, and his old friend, an old friend you will be glad to see, was with him.

"You are too late! All too late," said my aunt Augusta, and then she was off again, and so was I, with the rest of the folks. I don't know where she has been such a surprise in Coos before."

So Sam went off with his honest head, and his honest heart, and his honest hands, and his honest mouth, and his honest feet, and his honest eyes, though he never said anything, repeated my poor aunt Augusta; "I will be your friend, though just as good as gold, clear through to the core. I have always liked you, and you never said anything,"

"I will be your friend," said she, opening the door of my aunt's workshop, where she was stitching the pocket of a primrose-colored vest, and looking fresh as a hundred primroses herself.

"Sam, I'm glad to see you!" said she. "How are you? How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you?"

"I am well, thank you," said she, smiling. "How are you